## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for network-based information management, comprising the steps of:
(a) initiating a first habitat having markers utilized for identifying information selected by a user;
(b) retrieving the information associated with the markers;
(c) displaying the selected information on an information screen of the first habitat utilizing a network;
(d) allowing a plurality of users to view the information screen of the first habitat; and
(e) allowing the first habitat to access a second habitat for retrieving information from the second habitat.

2. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the second habitat retrieves information from the first habitat.

3. A method as recited in claim 2, wherein the first habitat selects portions of the retrieved information for display based on user-input.

4. A method as recited in claim 2, wherein the first habitat connects directly to the second habitat for retrieving the information from the second habitat.

5. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the first habitat sends out a request for desired information to a plurality of habitats and retrieves the desired information from at least one of the habitats responding to the request.

6. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the first habitat is in communication with a plurality of habitats such that a sub-network of habitats is formed.

7. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein an application communicates with the first habitat for retrieving information therefrom.

8. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the first habitat interacts with an application for performing tasks.

9. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein each of the habitats has an assigned address.

10. A computer program product for network-based information management, comprising:

(a) computer code for initiating a first habitat having markers utilized for identifying information selected by a user;

(b) computer code for retrieving the information associated with the markers;

(c) computer code for displaying the selected information on an information screen of the first habitat utilizing a network;

(d) computer code for allowing a plurality of users to view the information screen of the first habitat; and

(e) computer code for allowing the first habitat to access a second habitat for retrieving information from the second habitat.

11. A computer program product as recited in claim 10, wherein the second habitat retrieves information from the first habitat.

12. A computer program product as recited in claim 11, wherein the first habitat selects portions of the retrieved information for display based on user-input.

13. A computer program product as recited in claim 11, wherein the first habitat connects directly to the second habitat for retrieving the information from the second habitat.

14. A computer program product as recited in claim 10, wherein the first habitat sends out a request for desired information to a plurality of habitats and retrieves the desired information from at least one of the habitats responding to the request.

15. A computer program product as recited in claim 10, wherein the first habitat is in communication with a plurality of habitats such that a sub-network of habitats is formed.

16. A computer program product as recited in claim 10, wherein an application communicates with the first habitat for retrieving information therefrom.

17. A computer program product as recited in claim 10, wherein the first habitat interacts with an application for performing tasks.

18. A computer program product as recited in claim 10, wherein each of the habitats has an assigned address.

19. A system for network-based information management, comprising:

(a) logic for initiating a first habitat having markers utilized for identifying information selected by a user;

(b) logic for retrieving the information associated with the markers;

(c) logic for displaying the selected information on an information screen of the first habitat utilizing a network;

(d) logic for allowing a plurality of users to view the information screen of the first habitat; and

(e) logic for allowing the first habitat to access a second habitat for retrieving information from the second habitat.